



Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645

518-804-4000 telephone • 512-804-4811 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

HARRIS METH FORTH WORTH
P.O. BOX 916063
FT. WORTH TX 76191

Respondent Name

SERVICE LLOYDS INSURANCE CO

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 42

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-05-3186-01

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "The following clm has a trauma code of 807.09 Req to process as 85%."

Amount in Dispute: \$13,720.01

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "As indicated on the EOB, the Respondent denied number of the services at issue in this dispute per code "R" – extent of injury. As such, the matter is not ripe for resolution until such time as the Division renders a final decision as to the extent of the injured worker's claim for worker's compensation benefits. Other services were denied per code "G" – as they were global to the primary procedure and improperly unbundled. Finally, the remainder of the bill was audited correctly and within the parameters defined by the appropriate fee guidelines and provisions of the Act and Division's rules."

Response Submitted by: Harris & Harris Attorney At Law, 5300 Bee Cave Road, Building III, Suite 200, Austin, TX 78746

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
March 23-31, 2004	Inpatient Services	\$13,720.01	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401 sets out the fee guideline for acute care inpatient hospital services.

3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 provides for fair and reasonable reimbursement of health care in the absence of an applicable fee guideline.
4. Texas Labor Code §413.011 sets forth provisions regarding reimbursement policies and guidelines.
5. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on January 05, 2005. Pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on January 11, 2005 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.
6. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - 601 – Non-Physician provider reimbursed @ 75%.
 - M – No Mar.
 - 510 – Payment determined.
 - 110 – Service included in primary procedure allowance.
 - G – Unbundling.
 - R – Extent of Injury.
 - F – Fee Guideline MAR Reduction.
 - TC – Technical Component.
 - 175 – Services have been previously paid.
 - 940 – Re-evaluation – no additional payment recommended.
 - O – Denial after reconsideration.

Findings

1. The insurance carrier denied disputed services with reason code R – “Extent of Injury.” Review of the submitted documentation finds that this denial reason was not maintained by carrier upon reconsideration. Review of Division records finds that no PLN01 (Notice of Denial of Compensability/Liability) or PLN11 (Notice of Disputed Issue) has been filed by the respondent in relation to this matter. Therefore, the Division concludes that there is no current dispute as to extent of injury. The disputed services will be reviewed per applicable Division rules and fee guidelines.
2. This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of former 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(5)(A), which requires that when “Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)” diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate. Review of box 67 on the hospital bill finds that the principle diagnosis code is listed as 807.09. The Division therefore determines that this inpatient admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 and Texas Labor Code §413.011(d).
3. Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 3561, requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers’ compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that “Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available.”
4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual’s behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
5. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide “documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.” Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor’s rationale for increased reimbursement from the *Table of Disputed Services* asserts that “The following clm has a trauma code of 807.09 Req to process as 85%.”
 - The requestor did not provide documentation to demonstrate how it determined its usual and customary charges for the disputed services.
 - Documentation of the comparison of charges to other carriers was not presented for review.
 - Documentation of the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services was not presented for review.

- The Division has previously found that “hospital charges are not a valid indicator of a hospital’s costs of providing services nor of what is being paid by other payors,” as stated in the adoption preamble to the Division’s former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, 22 *Texas Register* 6276. It further states that “Alternative methods of reimbursement were considered... and rejected because they use hospital charges as their basis and allow the hospitals to affect their reimbursement by inflating their charges...” 22 *Texas Register* 6268-6269. Therefore, the use of a hospital’s “usual and customary” charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a percentage of a hospital’s billed charges does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the adoption preamble to the Division’s former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, which states at 22 *Texas Register* 6276 that:

“A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources.”

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a percentage of a hospital’s billed charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based on hospital costs does not produce a fair and reasonable reimbursement amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 *Texas Register* 6276 that:

“The Commission [now the Division] chose not to adopt a cost-based reimbursement methodology. The cost calculation on which cost-based models... are derived typically use hospital charges as a basis. Each hospital determines its own charges. In addition, a hospital’s charges cannot be verified as a valid indicator of its costs... Therefore, under a so-called cost-based system a hospital can independently affect its reimbursement without its costs being verified. The cost-based methodology is therefore questionable and difficult to utilize considering the statutory objective of achieving effective medical cost control and the standard not to pay more than for similar treatment to an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living contained in Texas Labor Code §413.011. There is little incentive in this type of cost-based methodology for hospitals to contain medical costs.”

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a hospital’s costs cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The requestor did not submit documentation to support that payment of the amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in this dispute.
- The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature

_____	_____	3/30/12
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.